		Pushing the Env	
		2004 Science Curriculum Fram	
Connecticut Science	.	Curriculum Fram	eworks
Grade 7	·		
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	
Physics and Math (pgs. 43-63)	СТ	SCI.7.	Students understand that energy provides the ability to do work and can exist in many forms: Work is the process of making objects move through the application of force. Students understand that energy provides the ability to do work and can exist in many forms.
Physics and Math (pgs. 43-63)	СТ	SCI.7.A.7.1.C 12	Students are able to explain the relationship among force, distance and work, and use the relationship (W=F x D) to calculate work done in lifting heavy objects.
Rocket Activity (pgs. 69-75)	СТ	SCI.7.	Students understand that energy provides the ability to do work and can exist in many forms: Work is the process of making objects move through the application of force.
Rocket Activity (pgs. 69-75)	СТ	SCI.7.A.7.1.C 12	Students understand that energy provides the ability to do work and can exist in many forms. Students are able to explain the relationship among force, distance and work, and use the relationship (W=F x D) to calculate work done in lifting heavy objects.
		Pushing the Env	
		2004 Science	
		Curriculum Fram	eworks
Connecticut Science			
Grade 8	01.1	0, 1	
Types of Engines (pgs. 11-23)	State CT	Standards SCI.8.	Students understand that an object's inertia causes it to continue moving the way it is moving unless it is acted upon by a force to change its motion: The motion of an object can be described by its position, direction of motion and speed.
Types of Engines (pgs. 11-23)	СТ	SCI.8.	Students understand that an object's inertia causes it to continue moving the way it is moving unless it is acted upon by a force to change its motion: An unbalanced force acting on an object changes its speed and/or direction of motion.
Types of Engines (pgs. 11-23)	СТ	SCI.8.A.8.1.C 22	Students understand that an object's inertia causes it to continue moving the way it is moving unless it is acted upon by a force to change its motion. Students are able to: Calculate the average speed of a moving object and illustrate the motion of objects in graphs of distance over time.

			Students understand that an object's inertia
			causes it to continue moving the way it is
			moving unless it is acted upon by a force to
			change its motion:An unbalanced force acting
Physics and Math			on an object changes its speed and/or direction
(pgs. 43-63)	СТ	SCI.8.	of motion.
(pgs. 43-03)	CI	301.8.	
			Students understand that an object's inertia
			causes it to continue moving the way it is
			moving unless it is acted upon by a force to
			change its motion. Students are able
Physics and Math		SCI.8.A.8.1.C	to:Describe the qualitative relationships among
(pgs. 43-63)	CT	23	force, mass and changes in motion.
, ,			Students understand that an object's inertia
			causes it to continue moving the way it is
			moving unless it is acted upon by a force to
			change its motion: An unbalanced force acting
Dookst Astivity (nas			
Rocket Activity (pgs.	ОТ	2010	on an object changes its speed and/or direction
69-75)	СТ	SCI.8.	of motion.
			Students understand that an object's inertia
			causes it to continue moving the way it is
			moving unless it is acted upon by a force to
			change its motion. Students are able
Rocket Activity (pgs.		SCI.8.A.8.1.C	to:Describe the qualitative relationships among
69-75)	СТ	23	force, mass and changes in motion.
,	-		loros, mass and onanges in modern
		Pushing the Env	elone
		2004 Scienc	
		Curriculum Frame	
Connecticut Science	<u> </u>		
Grades 9-12	•		
	State	Standards	
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	November laws and disk the mostion of most
T			Newton's laws predict the motion of most
Types of Engines (objects: The law F = ma is used to solve motion
pgs. 11-23)	СТ	SCI.9-12.P.1.1.2	problems that involve constant forces.
			The laws of conservation of energy and
			momentum provide a way to predict and
Types of Engines (describe the movement of object: Momentum is
pgs. 11-23)	CT	SCI.9-12.P.2.1.3	calculated as the product mv.
,			The internal energy of an object includes the
			energy of random motion of the object's atoms
			and molecules. The greater the temperature of
			the object, the greater the energy of motion of
Chamietmy (name OF			, , ,
Chemistry (pgs. 25-	ОТ	0010405045	the atoms and molecules that make up the
41)	СТ	SCI.9-12.P.3.1.3	
			Newton's laws predict the motion of most
Physics and Math			objects: The law F = ma is used to solve motion
(pgs. 43-63)	CT	SCI.9-12.P.1.1.2	problems that involve constant forces.
			Newton's laws predict the motion of most
			objects: When one object exerts a force on a
			second object, the second object always exerts
Physics and Math			a force of equal magnitude and in the opposite
	СТ	SCI.9-12.P.1.1.3	
(pgs. 43-63)	CT	JOUI.9-12.P. 1.1.3	uli Culiuli.

			Newton's laws predict the motion of most
			objects: Applying a force to an object
Physics and Math			perpendicular to the direction of its motion
(pgs. 43-63)	СТ	SCI 9-12 P1 1 4	causes the object to change direction.
(pgs. 40-00)	01	001.0-12.1.1.1.4	Newton's laws predict the motion of most
			objects: Newton's laws are not exact, but
			provide very good approximations unless an
Physics and Math			object is small enough that quantum effects
(pgs. 43-63)	СТ	SCI 0 12 D1 1 6	become important.
(pgs. 43-03)	C1	301.9-12.7.1.1.0	The laws of conservation of energy and
			momentum provide a way to predict and
Dhysics and Math			describe the movement of object: An
Physics and Math	ОТ	COLO 40 DO 4 E	unbalanced force on an object produces a
(pgs. 43-63)	СТ	SCI.9-12.P.2.1.5	change in its momentum.
De aleat A atheir de de			Newton's laws predict the motion of most
Rocket Activity (pgs.	O.T.	0010400440	objects: The law F = ma is used to solve motion
69-75)	СТ	SCI.9-12.P.1.1.2	problems that involve constant forces.
			Newton's laws predict the motion of most
			objects: Applying a force to an object
Rocket Activity (pgs.			perpendicular to the direction of its motion
69-75)	СТ	SCI.9-12.P.1.1.4	causes the object to change direction.
			Newton's laws predict the motion of most
			objects: Newton's laws are not exact, but
			provide very good approximations unless an
Rocket Activity (pgs.			object is small enough that quantum effects
69-75)	CT	SCI.9-12.P.1.1.6	become important.
			The laws of conservation of energy and
			momentum provide a way to predict and
			describe the movement of object: An
Rocket Activity (pgs.			unbalanced force on an object produces a
69-75)	CT	SCI.9-12.P.2.1.5	change in its momentum.